

They came—like bees in summer-time,
When earth is decked with flowers,
And while my year was in its prime
They revelled in my bowers;
But when my honey-blooms were shed,
And chilling blasts came on,
The bee had with the blossom fled :
I sought them—they were gone.

They came—like spring-birds to the grove,
With varied notes of praise,
And daily with each other strove,
The highest strain to raise ;
But when before the frosty gale
My withered leaves were strown,
And wintry blasts swept down the vale,
I sought them—they were gone.

From the Christian Observatory.

LATTER-DAY PAMPHLETS.

Nothing of the Mormon here!—no Joe Smith utterances, and "Latter-day Saint" vaticinations from Deseret. These be, rather, sybilline leaves torn from the heart-tablets of the mightiest of hero-men,—man of mouth-mystery, lip-lingo, voice-verbiage,—with ideas marching in grim and grotesque procession, on stilts, on their heads, on all-fours, on broomsticks on donkeys mincing out of pure contrariness tail foremost, railing on rails, rolling on swollen bladders inflated with pseudo-German gas,—shouting, spouting, growling, grumbling;

"So we have heard ten cats in stormy weather,
Squeak, squeak, squall, squabble, screech and
scream together."

Pamphlet "Number One," is on "the Present time;"—not the *past*,—that goblin ghost of defunct inanity, gibbering among broken tomb-stones, and eating from coffin plates on mouldy boards;—not the *future*,—that non-entity, which when it comes out of the womb of nothingness, is no more itself, or any self;—but the *present*, ay, the glorious, phantasmagoric, anguish, double-jointed, volcano-brooding, thunder-bolting, earthquake-gendering, blant and flatulent present! This is the magic theme of Carlylianistic ponderings, and sage spasms of ulterior humanity, big with the bursting bombs of intellectuality, revelling in floods of fool-goosery and muds of disguised and bedizened duncery.

With what illuminated 'cuteness doth he paint the social state of American boredom, as "Anarchy plus a street constable!" and democracy as demococracy in a democratic development. But even this is Miltonically grand and Satanically noble, as compared with the crazy monarchies and cracky aristocracies of poor old tumble-down Europe. Hear the oracle himself! "If the thing called Government merely drift to and fro, no whither, on the popular vortexes, like some carcass of a drowned ass, constitutionally put 'at the top of affairs,' popular indigitation will infallibly accumulate upon it; one day, the popular lightning, descended forked and horrible from the black air, annihilate said supreme carcass, and smite it home to its native ooze again!" Page 37. Hah! sayst thou me, Nuncle Tommy! "Annihilate said supreme carcass," and "smite it home" after it is annihilated! Say, shall it verify the prayer of the confessant at the camp-meeting, who would fain have been "annihilated into a toad"? And in what Dutch college, beery and tobaccoanial, didst thou learn that "carcasses of drown'd asses" are "natives" of the "ooze" which is their "home"! Lucid politicians!—Lurid legislator! And what is thy patent remedy for the ragged misery of England's millions of paupers and "Captainless vagrants"? Wouldst thou enslave them for their good? Wouldst thou say in very deed say to each of them: "Here is work for you! Refuse to strike into it; shirk the heavy labor; disobey the rules—I will admonish and endeavor to incite you; if in vain, I will flog you; if still in vain, I will at last shoot you, and make God's Earth, and the forlorn hope in God's Battle, free of you"! Page 45. Somewhat atrocious philanthropy this! yea, rather turbulent, thou dark-souled pepper-pot, thou ascetic vinegar-cruet, on the dinner-table of modern literature! Out upon thee! We have done with thee. We have caulk'd thy hull with thine own oakum. We have paid it with thine own pitch-mop. And now we push thy craft adrift. Avant!—Scull! Paddle! Claw off! Get thee out of arrow-shot from thine own bow! Drift out of sight, and leave not a wake behind!

RESOLVE to form your life upon some certain principles, and regulate your principles, by fixed rules. Man was made to be governed by reason, and not by mere accident or caprice.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1758.

Volume LXXXIX.

NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1850.

Number 4,527.

SELECTED TALES.

THE MASQUERADE;

OR A MARRIED MAN IN A FIX.

"With the rough blast heaves the billow,
In the light air waves the willow,
Everything of moving kind
Varies with the veering wind ;
What have I to do with thee,
Dull, unjoyous constancy?"—*Joanna Baillie.*

"DULCE, will you go to the masquerade ball to-night?" said I to my lesser half, on a bright evening, during the gayest part of the 'carnival season.'

"No, my Amber, answered she; 'I am ill this evening. Don't go out to night, but let your cheering presence save a doctor's fee.'

"Madame you knew that I had made up my mind to go in my caballero's dress.—You are not very ill; and I shall be no company for you if disappointment holds a berth in my mind. You had better consent to my going. I will return early."

"Do as you please, sir," she responded, pouting; 'but if you neglect me thus in the first year of our marriage, how shall I be treated when time's shadow shall darken my brow and dim the light of my eyes; when my spirit shall droop, and my beauty fade before the wintry frosts of age?'

To shorten my yarn, reader, I rigged myself and went to the ball, my heart beating a 'conscience tattoo' against its casing all the way; for well I marked the soft reproach which my wife's full dark eye spoke when I left her side.

Having arrived at the ball room, I mingled with the gay makers, listened to the music, and in the sparkling wine glass sought for excitement; yet that perpetual drumstick of conscience kept thumping against the parchment-head of reflection, and I could not feel happy. Dressed as attractively as possible, I sought and danced with the fairest maidens in the throng; yet still, thought, that nettle in life's garden, kept joy in a distant offing, and pleasure far in my wake.

I was about to give up the chase for enjoyment and had dutifully made up my mind to return home and moor myself alongside of my little wife, when a tremulous musical voice, asked me in a whisper to retire from the crowd. The hand was delicate, and seemed smaller even than my wife's, and the taper fingers were encircled by rings of rare value, such as could only be worn by the rich and titled. The lady was closely veiled in black; yet I caught one glimpse of eye-light through the thick crepe. In the blackness of a night storm I have seen the clouds for a moment open and permit a star to glimmer with supernatural brightness down on the agitated ocean; and even so fell that glance on me. The voice was one of those which, when it falls upon the ear, vibrates along every nerve until it reaches the heart-strings, where it echoes and re-echoes, till memory 'catches the tune,' and too truly for it ever to pass from her grasp.

I followed the stranger's invitation; and as I gazed on the fairy form which flitted before me, I forgot my little invalid at home. The 'mask' was little if any larger than my wife; yet there was a fullness and elegance of figure, a grace and voluptuousness of motion in the former, which I had never observed in the latter. My wife had beautifully soft, glossy curls of jet, but they could never compare with the black tresses of twining silk which hung nearly to the feet of my strange charmer. When we had got clear of the throng she again spoke:

"Are you a gentleman?—one on whom a lady in honor may depend?"

I answered that to the best of my knowledge and belief I was, and thought I might be depended upon.

"Would you risk your own life, or destroy that of another, for a lady, if her honor required, and her love will reward the act?"

"For one so fair, so angelic as yourself, I will risk more than life!"

A shudder seemed to pass through her form; her little feet stamped the tesselated floor impatiently; her fingers were clasped together until they were bloodless, as she continued:

"Have you ever loved?"

"I may have felt a school boy's passion," I replied with assumed indifference.

"Then you are not married?"

"I have been," was my reply. Even so deceitful is man; even so is woman often lost; for while he pours forth his flattering tale, she listens; listening she loves—loving she is lost.

Again she showed marks of impatience and excitement, as if some great trouble rested on her mind. This I pressed her to reveal to me, offering every aid in my power to defend her, or even to avenge past wrong. I besought her to have confidence in my affection, new-fledged though it was,

and to test its strength even as she might direct. She faltered, hesitated for a moment, and then requesting me to await her return, hastily left the ball-room.

Now, thought I, here is a scrape for a sober married man to get into! Perhaps she may be some beautiful siren, who, knowing my weakness where the fair sex is concerned, has laid a trap to inveigle or rob me, perhaps to murder me! shall I await her return? or shall I fly the danger? But I am armed; why should I fear? I began also to think of my poor invalid wife; and these thoughts, coupled with the fear of betrayal, by the aid of a little more solitude, would have conquered me, and sent me home; but at this critical moment the 'mask' returned, bearing in her hand a heavy black veil. She beckoned me to follow her into a neighboring street, where in a moment we stood beside a close-curtained voiture, into which she sprang, I following her. She enveloped my head in the veil which she had brought, cautioning me on my life not to remove it, unless at her request.

The carriage started off with speed; indeed the driver seemed to be urging his horses to a rapid gallop. Our road was long, for even at this speed we must have ridden for two hours, some of the time over rough, rocky roads, and then along smoother ways, when at last the panting animals were brought to a stand.

Immediately thereafter I heard a creaking noise, as if a portcullis were suddenly raised, or some old gate swung back on its unoled hinges.

"Speak not a word, whatever you may hear; attempt not to raise the veil, or your life and mine may be the forfeit!" whispered my fair guide; and while she spoke I felt that she trembled from head to foot. Her hand was cold as ice, and her impetuous voice stilled and husky. Before we advanced from the carriage, she also made me vow by all the saints in heaven, never to reveal what I might do or see in that night's adventure.

She then led me cautiously on, apparently through a large garden, for the cool night-breeze bore the perfume of orange, citron, pink, lemon and spice blossoms to my cheek. We soon arrived at another door, which creaked rustily as it opened before us; and then our way seemed up a winding stone stair-case, through a passage so still, so solemnly silent, that it even echoed the light foot fall of my companion, while my own heavy tread rang like groans in a cavern through the damp night air.

Until now the lady had not spoken since we had stepped from the voiture; but as we arrived at the top of the stairs and passed into a warmer atmosphere, she whispered that the hour to test my courage and love had arrived. We stepped across a soft carpet; and she seated me on a yielding cushion. I could see nothing through the thick veil she had thrown over my face yet a kind of bluishness in the darkness before me convinced me that I was in a light room. No sound could I hear, save the suppressed breathing of my trembling companion, and the beating of my own heart.

After remaining for a moment on the ottoman, which shook from her nervousness, she again addressed me:

"You are armed with pistol and dagger?"

"I am," said I, inwardly praying that I might have no occasion to use them.

"You will please give me those weapons," said she.

She lifted the veil from my head. A blaze of light forced me to close my eyes; and then I dare not open them. Imagination painted a scene before me which I feared to gaze upon. At last shamed unclod my eyelids, and I gazed around.

*** Surprise almost stunned me.

It could not be!—yet so it was! I stood within my own bed room! The stranger raised her mask. My wife's large black eyes looked sorrowfully out upon me; she cast her long tresses of glossy hair from her head; and then appeared her soft curling ringlets twining about her neck. She had fallen upon this plan to punish me for seeking pleasure at a time when she, by reason of sickness and suffering, could not enjoy it with me. She had indeed taught me a lesson of conjugal fidelity.

My own voiture had driven me at full speed over half the city! I had been led through a back gate, and had traversed a part of my own house which I had never before entered; and all through the contrivance of my witch of a wife! Borrowed jewels had disguised her hands; she had spoken in an altered voice beneath her mask; and I like most men ever to be pleased with a new object, had actually fallen in love with my own wife!

What a fix for a married man to be in! Justice find it easy to resist.—*Gisborne.*

AGRICULTURAL.

TOP-DRESSING FOR ONIONS.—In a communication on this subject, from Mr. Thos. Smith to the Secretary of the London Horticultural Society, it is remarked, in substance, that charcoal dust, in a state of minute subdivision or pulverization, was spread upon the ground to the depth of half an inch before sowing the seed, and thoroughly mixed with the surface soil, by scuffling with a spade. Six years experience has convinced the writer that this material is not only a remedy for the grub evil, but that it operates as an effectual preventive against mouldiness in onions, as well as of the disease called "clubbing," in roots of cabbages and cauliflower. Charcoal dust is also a most efficient manure when applied as top dressing to lands in wheat and other cereals.

FENCE SIDES.—If your fence sides are infested with growing bushes, brambles, and briars, cut them down and root them up. You may take our word for it, that such incumbrance, while they exhaust the soil and rot the fence, never fail to earn for those who tolerate their growth an unenviable name—the stranger who may visit your farm and sees such evidence of neglect, invariably makes the invidious remark—see, there's a slovenly and neglectful farmer.

BE GENTLE.

TO CLEAN TIN COVERS AND PEWTER PORTER POTS.—Get the finest whiting, which is only sold in large cakes, the smaller being mixed with sand; mix a little of it powdered with the least drop of sweet oil, and rub well and wipe clean; then dust some dry whitening in a muslin bag over, and rub bright with dry leather. The last is to prevent rust, which the cook must be careful to guard against by wiping dry, and putting by the fire when they come from the parlor; for if but once hung up without, the steam will rust the inside.

TO EXTRACT OIL FROM BOARDS OR STONE.—Make a strong lie of pearl-ashes and soft water, and add as much unslacked lime as will take up; stir it together, and then let it settle a few minutes; bottle it, and stop close; have ready some water to lower it as used, and scour the part with it. If the liquor should lie long on the boards, it will draw out the colors of them.

WHY WOMEN ARE UNHEALTHY.—Many of the physical evils—the want of vigor, the inaction of system, the languor and hysterical affections—which are so prevalent among the delicate young women of the present day, may be traced to a want of well-trained mental power and well-exercised self-control and to an absence of fixed habits of employment.—Real cultivation of the intellect—earnest exercise of the moral powers—the enlargement of the mind by the acquirement of knowledge, and the strengthening of its capabilities for effort, for firmness, for endurance of inevitable evils, and for energy in combating such as they may overcome, are the ends which education has to attain; weakness, but become infirmity. The power of the mind over the body is infinite! Let that power be called forth; let it be trained and exercised, and vigor both of mind and body will be the result. There is a homely, unpolished saying, that it is better to wear out than to rust out; but it tells a plain truth; rust consumes faster than use. Better—a million times better—to work hard, even to the shortening of existence, than to sleep and eat away this precious gift of life, giving no other cognisance of its possession.—*The Physical Training of Girls at School by Madame de Wahl.*

SOCIETY OF THE LADIES.—One must live long in the world to acquire the happy medium between indifference and marked attention in his treatment of women. The inexperienced man in the fulness of his heart, will behave to every woman as though he was on the point of making her a declaration, and the consequence is, that he is often suspected of being either an universal lover, or a male coquette.

THE LANGUAGE OF REASON, unaccompanied by kindness, will often fail of making an impression; it has no effect on the understanding, because it touches not the heart. The language of kindness, unassociated with reason, will frequently be unable to persuade; because, though it may gain upon the affections, it wants that which is necessary to convince the judgement; but let reason and kindness be united in a discourse, and seldom will even pride or pre-

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

JUNE 1850.	SUN	SUN	Moon	High
	rises	sets	rises	water
1. SATURDAY,	4 34	7 26	morn.	12 18
2. SUNDAY,	4 23	7 27	0 20	2 03
3. MONDAY,	4 33	7 28	0 50	2 47
4. TUESDAY,	4 22	7 28	1 19	2 32
5. WEDNESDAY,	4 32	7 28	1 47	3 17
6. THURSDAY,	4 32	7 28	2 17	4 04
7. FRIDAY,	4 31	7 29	2 49	3 37

Moon, 3d 1/2r. 2d d. 11 h. 3 m. evening.

Laws of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVINCIAL PLANTATIONS.

In General Assembly, May Session, A.D. 1850.

AN ACT for electing a Judge of Probate for the town of Newport.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

Section 1. That it shall be lawful for the electors of the town of Newport, who are or may hereafter be qualified to vote in the election of general officers, at the annual town meeting for the election of town officers to elect one of their number a Judge of Probate, in whom duly elected, shall be vested the same and exclusive jurisdiction in all probate matters as is now exercised by the Town Council of said town sitting as a Court of Probate.

Sec. 2. Said Judge of Probate shall proceed and finish all or any unfinished business that may be pending before said Town Council as a Court of Probate. He shall hold a term of said court for the transaction of business on Monday of every week, with power to adjourn the same from time to time, and to punish contempts by fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 3. Until otherwise provided by

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

FOREIGN NEWS.

31st CONGRESS.

B. THE MAILS.

AN ITALIAN PORTRAIT PAINTER NAMED

EMIGRATION AND SPECULATION.—The western states are beginning to feel the debilitating effects of the emigration which is going on to California. The *Detroit Daily Advertiser* says that over 6,000 persons have gone, or have made arrangements to go from the single state of Michigan. They take with them as a general thing, from three to five hundred dollars in money, or outfit, which has been principally raised by mortgaging upon their farms or homes, at a high rate of interest, to which security, not a few have added the obligation of a personal bond or contract to divide with the lender of the money the proceeds of the adventure, should they ever return.

The *Iowa Reporter* says that three thousand emigrants will leave that state for California, this season, being three times the number who went last spring. Estimating that each emigrant will take with him means equal to \$350—it appears that the emigration to California, this year, will be a loss to Iowa of \$1,050,000.

The *St. Louis Republican* says that there will probably be an emigration of from fifteen to twenty thousand persons from Missouri for California during the current spring. Estimating the number at 17,500 and each emigrant's outfit to average \$350, Missouri will be drained during the current spring of over six millions of dollars.

A MUMMY TO BE OPENED.—An exhibition of a novel, and for this region, unprecedented character, is to be given in Boston in the course of a month. Mr. Gliddon, the celebrated archaeologist, has obtained an Egyptian mummy, which has never been exposed or opened since its enclosure, probably more than 3000 years ago. This he proposes to open in the presence of as large an audience as will be willing to become subscribers. The exhibition will certainly be completely unique. Mr. Gliddon is well known as a lecturer on Egyptian antiquities and has resided in Cairo for a number of years. The mummy, which he proposes to open was procured by A. C. Harris, Esq., a resident of Egypt, who obtained it at Thebes. The sarcophagus contains the "Unopened mummy of ANCH-ph ****; Daughter of the High Priest of Thebes-GOT-THOTI-1— who lived between B. C. 1250 and B. C. 1500—say about the time of Moses, or above 3,200 years ago." The market price of a mummy like this one is said to be about \$1500, as it is no uncommon thing to find very valuable articles in the sarcophagus.

It is proposed to open this mummy during the first week in June, provided a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained.—*Salem Register*.

NEW PLAN FOR SECURING SHIPS' BALLAST.—Among numerous ingenious and useful inventions that are daily coming before the authorities and the public, attention has been drawn to a very simple but most successful method of securing ships' ballast by Mr. Primrose Lyon, of Stoke Gabriel, Devon, an experienced surgeon of the Royal Navy. During a life of long service in his profession he had witnessed and heard of a multiplicity of accidents, amounting in many instances to actual loss of life, by the displacement of the ballast in her Majesty's vessels, and in order to prevent those calamities and dangers, the worthy doctor has projected a pig of ballast, with dovetails at both ends, made to fit into each other in succession, whereby the ballast so stowed forms an immovable pavement in the hold of the ship. This plan for securing the ballast is no less specially applicable to yachts than to men-of-war, and the model requires to be seen only to be understood.—*London Paper*.

BOLD HOUSE ROBBERY.—On Monday night, the residence of John Childe, Esq., was forcibly entered by the dining-room window, and nearly all the silver plate of the household, amounting in value to between 400 and \$500, stolen. Nothing was left but a set of dessert knives and forks, which the robbers wrongly supposed to be simply plated. Mr. Childe is absent at Washington, but the rest of the family, including a male and female servant, were at home. None of them, however, heard the noise made by the robbers, save Mrs. C., and she attributed it to other causes. A reward of \$200 has been offered for the recovery of the silver and the conviction of the robbers. Similar but unsuccessful attempts were made on the same night to break into the houses of George Bliss, Esq., and Capt. James Barnes. Both of whom are absent from their families.

Springfield Republican.

A SUCCESSFUL CALIFORNIAN.—Mr. A. H. Johnson, of Elford, went to California in the bark *Sulliote* from Belfast, about a year ago, has now returned home, bringing with him as the proceeds of his labor, forty pounds of gold dust. He engaged in California, in the manufacture of shingles, from which he realized most of his wealth. He came down to Panama as fireman of the steamer, footed it across the Isthmus, with his effects in a pack on his back, and then engaged as fireman on the steamer to New York.

RETURNING.—The steamer *St. Paul*, at St. Louis from St. Joseph, brought back from sixty to seventy California emigrants, who were about to take the passage overland but who were satisfied with the view which they had of "the Elephant." The prospects of the emigrants, as has been before reported, were of the most discouraging character, so far as sustenance for themselves and their horses and cattle was concerned.

ANOTHER mysterious woman has attempted to poison herself at Buffalo. She was found on Monday in one of the rooms of the Western Hotel, suffering from the effects of poison. She gave her name as Mrs. Alonzo Allen.

THE CHOLERA has decreased very materially in Havana. There have been hardly any cases during the last few days in that city, and we hear a more favorable report from Matanzas.

The steamer *Crescent City*, arrived at New York, Saturday afternoon, with dates from San Francisco to the 20th.

The Tennessee, at Panama, from San Francisco, brought \$1,000,000 in gold, and 150 passengers.

The three weeks later intelligence the *Crescent City* brings is of a very interesting character, both in a business and political point of view. Crediting the newspaper accounts of prospects in the mining districts, the health of the inhabitants, and the facile way in which fortunes are dug up at "Trinidad Bay," "North Fork," "Weaver's Creek," "Murderer's Bar," etc., (significant names they have in California!) we must indubitably infer that the summer coming will be as successful for the gold hunters as last "season," or the "season" before.

The general fall in prices is going on in California. Lumber and provisions are very low, and frame houses will hardly pay the freight. Mess pork, butter and cheese were high, and worth three times their value at the ports of exportation. Flour was also in good demand. Money is still very scarce. Rents continue to fall, but they have a large margin yet.

Two vessels from the new settlement at Trinidad Bay returned to San Francisco on the 16th April and reported that a regular Government had been established there. There had been no trouble experienced from the Indians in the vicinity.

Col. John C. Hayes, better known as Jack Hayes, was elected Sheriff of the County of San Francisco by an overwhelming majority.

There is no material variance in our late accounts from the mines from those of our last dates. All who work, and work understandingly, make fair wages even for California, though they must necessarily labor under great disadvantages, until low water times. Emigrants are pouring into the city, and to the mines, in a constant stream.

Lt. Baché, U. S. N., Lt. Browning, U. S. N., Jno. H. Peoples, W. W. Cheshire and John Purdy were drowned by the upsetting of a boat four miles below Point George. Lt. Baché is well known as the commander of the Steamer Senator, in her long and perilous voyage from New York to San Francisco, and was universally esteemed as a skillful officer and a worthy and noble gentleman.

A letter of April 20, received by private hand states that the prices of gold dust were at \$16 to \$17 per ounce, and that dealers had begun to analyse the article, and to act with more system in regard to it. Assorted cargoes of goods, with proper management paid a good profit.

A bill is before the Legislature to prevent the coining of money by individuals.

The store of Lowenring & Hoog was robbed of \$5,000 worth of jewelry on the 13th of April.

A bill incorporating the city of San Francisco has passed the Legislature and been signed by Governor Burnett.

The Alta California, of April 15, mentions that there had been another alarming rise of water at Sacramento city. Embankments were made by order of the Mayor, and other precautions taken.

A destructive fire occurred in Sacramento City on the 3d inst. Estimated loss of property \$65,000.

Several thefts by Indians and white men had been perpetrated on Deer Creek, below the town of Nevada. Trouble was feared.

An effort is making in California to create the office of State Assayer, and the gentleman who drew up the bill (Mr. Robinson) estimated that not less than \$30,000,000 would be taken from the mines the present season. Mr. R. says that while California gold is worth in our mint \$17.98, its value in California is less than \$16, which is a loss of 14 per cent. The work of assaying will not cost 2 1/4 per cent, and thus 9 per cent would be saved to the people. The bill passed the Legislature April 19, and both Houses adjourned sine die on the 24th. They have had to commence at the primary elements of legislation and build up an entire system of state government from the chaos around them.—They have in most cases given general satisfaction, and deserve the thanks of their constituents.

Gen. Vallejo had offered certain estates on the Straits of Carquinez and Napa river to the state of California, for the permanent location of the capital.

A letter from Sacramento states, that a colored man, suspected of stealing gold dust to the amount of about \$2,000, was last Sunday, paraded through J Street with a rope around his neck, and taken some distance out of town where he was threatened with hanging. On denying his guilt, he was severely whipped, till compelled to confess his delinquency. Through the interference of some of the citizens, he was resoled, and taken on board the prison ship Stratford, and detained for the present.

The Transcript learns from Mr. S. W. Holliday, recently from Murderer's Bar, that operations were partially suspended by the high water—a few quicksilver machines only continued to be worked. This Bar is exceedingly rich, and has given employment to 150 men, who have averaged since the first of February, two ounces per day, some more, and but few less. The bars on the Middle and North Forks, high up in the mountains, have been comparatively untouched, and are deemed to be as rich as any others in the country.

This bar, last season, was worked to the water's edge, yielding each man one or two ounces per day—now it is paying in pounds.

MONTEREY, April 13.—A company of infantry under command of Lt. Derby left here yesterday to explore a route to King's river and Tulare Lake, with reference to the ultimate establishment of a permanent military post there.

Gold was found in one of the streams running through the town, and a small quantity was washed out by A. S. Taylor, Esq., and others, one day last week.—Whether it exists in any considerable quantities cannot be ascertained till the water is lower, and further explorations are made.

Letters from Milan, of the 7th inst, state that the Austrian Government is concealing a force of 50,000 men on the frontiers of Switzerland and Piedmont, in the neighborhood of Siena and Galleria. Several new fortifications round Milan are in the course of being constructed.

Nothing of interest from IRELAND.

FOREIGN NEWS.

31st CONGRESS.

B. THE MAILS.

AN ITALIAN PORTRAIT PAINTER NAMED

The Royal steamship *Asia*, arrived at Boston from Liverpool, on Tuesday last, having sailed May 18th, thereby making the passage across the Atlantic in the unprecedented short time of 9 days and 18 hours.

ENGLAND.—London is in a state of the most feverish excitement with respect to the rupture with France and Russia. The worst feature of this ugly business relates to the proceedings in the National Assembly on Thursday, where the announcement by the Foreign Secretary, that he had recalled M. Drouyn de l'Huys, because of the insult England had put upon France, produced the greatest possible excitement and delight. It is difficult to say, in the present position of Louis Napoleon, what his necessities may compel him to act. The question will be speedily and amicably settled if the vindication of French honor be his object. But if ulterior ends are to be attempted, a quarrel arising out of circumstances in themselves trivial, may lead to results which are fearful to contemplate.

On the baptism of the infant prince he will take the christian names of "Arthur Patrick Albert," the first in compliment to the noble and gallant Field Marshal the Duke of Wellington (as has been announced), the second in compliment to Ireland, and as a commemorative of her Majesty's visit to the sister country, and the last after his illustrious father, the Prince Consort.

FRANCE.—The excitement with respect to the new Electoral Law is spreading in France and petitions against the measure are pouring in from all quarters of the country. Several alterations have been made in the bill.

It is said President Bonaparte quails before the firm attitude assumed by the people, and is obliged to temper the violent reactionary measures which the Ministers would fain adopt.

Not only are most extraordinary steps taken to prevent the sale of the opposition papers, but three of the leading Democratic journals have been suppressed and several officers of the National Guard have been punished for signing a petition against the electoral law. Although 15,000 troops have been congregated in the environs of Paris apprehensions of an insurrection have revived within the last few days. The chiefs of the ultra Republican party are described as being in a most unenviable position; by the more violent part of their followers they are urged at once to resort to hostilities, and threatened with death if they do not comply, while they themselves are not to be resisted.

The Committee then rose, and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 24.

SENATE.—Several private bills were taken up and passed.

The bill giving compensation to Land Officers for locating military bounty land warrants, was taken up and passed.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill to establish a branch Mint at New York. The bill was advocated by Messrs. Dickinson, King, Webster and Seward. And opposed by Messrs. Pearce, Butler and Cooper, after which the bill was laid over until Monday, to which day the Senate then adjourned.

House.—The House refused to go into committee on private bills, and resumed the consideration of the bill to increase the rank and file of the army for the protection of the Western frontiers.

After considerable discussion, the bill passed; yeas, 107 nays, 59.

The House then went into committee on the private calendar.

Without doing anything, the committee rose, and the House adjourned till Monday.

—

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 27.

SENATE.—The Senate resolved to inquire into the subsisting validity of the various Mail Contracts for Ocean Steam Service.

The Compromise bill was taken up, and Mr. Mason of Va. made a Southern Speech thereon. Mr. Clay was urged to acquiesce in running the Missouri Compromise line to the Pacific, and intimated that, under certain circumstances, he might not resist its extension to the line of California, notwithstanding the bill.

Mr. Underwood took the floor and the Senate adjourned.

House.—The charges preferred against Mr. Horner the door-keeper, were considered, and the subject laid on the table, 96 to 68.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union on the California Message.

Mr. Bennett of N. Y., advocated the admission of California and opposed the further Extension of Slavery.

The Committee then rose, and the House adjourned.

—

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 28.

SENATE.—The Senate proceeded to the consideration of Mr. Bradbury's resolution in relation to removals from office.

Mr. Turney, addressed the Senate in relation to removals recently made in Tennessee.

The resolution was then postponed until Thursday next.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the Compromise bill, which was discussed by Messrs. Underwood, King, Clay, Hale, Dodge, and others. The question regarding the suppression of the threatened revolt was made known, and it is looked upon as so efficient as to render prompt success absolutely certain. Ministers have prevailed on Louis Napoleon to return to Fountainebleau for a fortnight.

Several riots have taken place in different parts of the country.

GERMANY.—The Princess of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt Schwarzburg, and four reigning Princes of Renns, have ceded their bill to appoint a Surveyor General for Oregon and grant lands to actual settlers in that Territory. The House then adj. d.

—

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 29.

SENATE.—The correspondence between the Executive and Persier F. Smith and Gen. Riley, in California, was ordered to be printed.

After the transaction of the usual morning business, the bill to establish a branch Mint at New York, was taken up.

A debate of considerable length ensued, in the course of which Messrs. Seward and Dickinson strenuously advocated the establishment of the Mint in New York, which was opposed by Messrs. Badger, Dawson and others.

An amendment was adopted, providing a Mint and one Assaying office in San Francisco.

—

WASHINGTON, Thursday, May 30.

HOUSE.—A dozen members met this morning, Mr. Boyd in the chair.

After the reading of the journal, the House adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow, to make the necessary arrangements for the funeral of Senator Elmore, of S. C.

—

ITALY.—The *Opinione*, of Turin, of the 8th, quotes a letter, from Rome of the 3d, mentioning that the Government had ordered the removal from the external gate of the English Chapel, outside the Porta del Copela, of the arms of Great Britain, and of the inscription, "English Chapel."

The whole vigilance of the Government of Rome seems to be exercised in stopping the English, French, and Italian newspapers at the post office, which contain articles severely criticising its policy and conduct.

—

ITALY.—The *Opinione*, of Turin, of the 8th, quotes a letter, from Rome of the 3d, mentioning that the Government had ordered the removal from the external gate of the English Chapel, outside the Porta del Copela, of the arms of Great Britain, and of the inscription, "English Chapel."

The whole vigilance of the Government of Rome seems to be exercised in stopping the English, French, and Italian newspapers at the post office, which contain articles severely criticising its policy and conduct.

—

ITALY.—The *Opinione*, of Turin, of the 8th, quotes a letter, from Rome of the 3d, mentioning that the Government had ordered the removal from the external gate of the English Chapel, outside the Porta del Copela, of the arms of Great Britain, and of the inscription, "English Chapel."

The whole vigilance of the Government of Rome seems to be exercised in stopping the English, French, and Italian newspapers at the post office, which contain articles severely criticising its policy and conduct.

—

ITALY.—The *Opinione*, of Turin, of the 8th, quotes a letter, from Rome of the 3d, mentioning that the Government had ordered the removal from the external gate of the English Chapel, outside the Porta del Copela, of the arms of Great Britain, and of the inscription, "English Chapel."

The whole vigilance of the Government of Rome seems to be exercised in stopping the English, French, and Italian newspapers at the post office, which contain articles severely criticising its policy and conduct.

—

ITALY.—The *Opinione*, of Turin, of the 8th, quotes a letter, from Rome of the 3d, mentioning that the Government had ordered the removal from the external gate of the English

NEWPORT MERCURY, NEWPORT.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1850.

SENATOR ELMORE, of South Carolina, the successor of Mr. Calhoun, died at Washington, Wednesday evening. His disease was a complication of Erysipelas and Bronchial Consumption.

FOURTH DISTRICT MASSACHUSETTS.—Returns from 33 towns in Massachusetts, give for Thompson, 4544, Palfrey, 4844, Scattering, 798. The two towns to be heard from, Ashley and Boylston, gave a majority of 82 against Mr. Palfrey at the last trial. No choice.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 5, Capt. H. Tisdale, are to have a grand parade next Monday afternoon, also a torch-light procession in the evening. They will be accompanied by the *Newport Brass Band*.

GRINNELL'S EXPEDITION in search of Sir John Franklin, sailed from New York last week. It consists of two vessels, the *Advocate*, 144 tons, and the *Rescue*, 91 tons. The Government has assisted Mr. Grinnell in this extraordinary private enterprise to a considerable extent. Both vessels have been put in the most complete order for the services in which they are engaged. Strengthened in every part, double-planked, protected from ice and cold, furnished with extra boats, spars, sails, etc., they are in every respect ready for the rigors and dangers of a Polar winter, and are managed by U. S. Naval officers.

The attractions of a summer voyage along the bays and seas where the sun shines for four months at a time, exploring the bare rocks and everlasting ice, with no companion but the white bear or the arctic fox, may be all very romantic at a distance; but the mere thought of a winter residence there, frozen fast in some solid ocean, with snow a dozen feet deep, the thermometer ranging from 30 to 40 degrees below zero, and not a glimpse of the sun from November to February, is enough to give a chill to all adventurous notions. But the officers and men have well all these difficulties, and are ready to encounter them for the sake of their noble fellow-sailor, whose fate has been so long a painful mystery to the world. May success attend them.

We have received from the Publisher, a copy of "Cruising in the Last War," by Chas. J. Peterson, author of "The Reefer of seventy-six, &c." Those who take delight in "nautical tales" and scenes of imminent deadly peril will be highly gratified with this work, which purports to be a journal of the cruising of the private armed brig Yankee, of Newport, in 1812." The tale is well told and abounds in "scenes."

THE 7TH REGIMENT "NATIONAL GUARDS" of New York, accompanied by Dingley's Band, will visit this place on the 8th of July next. This regiment, which has long been considered the crack one of the First Division, is composed of eight companies and a troop of horse.

NEWSPAPERS.—Among the many advantages of newspapers, that of the saving of time is not the least. One man of business inquires of another, "What's the news?" "Nothing but what you see in the papers," is the reply, and, without spending more time on the gossip of the day, they are ready to proceed to business.

A friend enters the counting room of a business man with "Pray where is the best place to purchase my goods?" "Where shall I go to get this work done?" "Where can I make the most advantageous bargains?" "Just take a seat, sir, and I will hand you the paper where you will find the advertisements of our prominent and energetic business men. They are the ones who advertise and they are the ones who can afford to give you good bargains, and they are those persons who will be most likely to have the articles you want, or perform acceptably your commission." This said and done, the man of business is at liberty to assume his avocation.

We are well aware the old maxim, a "rolling stone gathers no moss," does not apply to Madame Rumor's missives, and when one of her reports reaches us by word of mouth, we are sadly at loss how to separate the genuine truth from the embellishments and enlargements it must have gained in its various rambles. But the news in the paper we see before us, in black and white, subject to criticism; and we are quite sure errors there will be contradicted and exposed, and satisfy ourselves that from them we can learn as much of passing events as is necessary for us to know, without going hither and thither in search of some new thing.

We can sit by our own happy fireside and trust to our faithful messenger, who has eyes and ears wheresoever the foot of man hath trod, to chronicle every discovery, to record every improvement, to gather the speculations of wisdom and science, the effusion of sentiment, the sales of wit, and come and place them at our disposal, and, as it were, hold up before us a magic mirror, in which, if we but look—and we can call before us and present for our inspection, almost any thing that can be seen or heard in lands far and near. Thus the newspapers tend to elevate the tone of social intercourse—to furnish desirable and useful subjects for conversation and food for reflection.

THE HOME OF TASTE.—How easy it is to be neat!—to be clean! How easy to arrange the rooms with the most graceful propriety! How easy it is to invest our houses with the truest elegance! Elegance resides not with the upholster or the draper; it is not in the mosaics, the carpetings, the rosewood, the mahogany, the candelabra, or the marble ornaments; it exists in the spirit presiding over the chambers of the dwelling. Contentment must always be most graceful; it sheds serenity over the scene of its abode; it transforms a waste into the garden. The home lighted by these intimations of a nobler and brighter life may be wanting in much which the discontented desire; but to its inhabitants it will be a palace, far outvying the oriental brilliancy and glory.

THE BENEFITS OF ADVERTISING.—When one has a good article which can be afforded cheaper than other can afford it, it is an object for him to advertise, and the more extensively he advertises, the larger business he will do. As an illustration, we would refer to Geo. W. Simmons, Esq., of Boston, who, by advertising to the lowest price and extensive advertising, has built up the largest clothing establishment in the country, and has caused OAK HALL to be known throughout the civilized world.

LOPEZ, the head of the recent adventure upon Cuba, is said to be a native of Venezuela, and now about 50 years of age.

CHARLES WOOD, late of Little Compton, dec., and given bond according to law, he therefore calls upon all persons having demands against said estate, to exhibit the same to him as soon as may be, and those indebted to make immediate payment to JOHN CHURCH, Administrator.

JOHN CHURCH, Administrator.

W. A. CLARKE, Treasurer.

JOHN E. WATSON, Probate Clerk.

CHARLES WOOD, late of Little Compton, May 18, 1850.—6w.

Brighton Market, Thursday, May 30, 1850

At Market 510 Beef Cattle, 26 pairs Working Oxen, 450 Cows and Calves, 1100 Sheep, and 1250 Swine.

PRICES.

Beef Cattle—Extra, \$6 75; first quality, \$6 25; a 650; second, 5 75; third, \$4 75 a 5 50. Working Oxen—Sales at \$70, \$73, \$88, \$92, and 100. Cows and Calves—Sales at \$24, 27, 30, 33, and 38. Sheep—Sales at \$275, \$3 50, \$3 75, and \$4 50. Swine—Ohio hogs, 4 for Sows, 5 for Barrows, York hogs 4 1/2 and 5. Spring pigs 7. At retail, from 4 1/2 to 6.

ENGINE COMPANY No. 5, Capt. H. Tisdale, are to have a grand parade next Monday afternoon, also a torch-light procession in the evening. They will be accompanied by the *Newport Brass Band*.

J. H. BARBER & SON, having been dissolved by the death of the senior partner. All persons having demands against said firm are requested to present the same for settlement, and all persons indebted are called upon to make immediate payment to WM. LEE BARBER, *Surviving Partner*.

DEPRESSED.

In this town, on Saturday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Swinton, Mr. JAMES RICHARDSON to Miss SARAH D. DURANT, both of this place.

In this town, on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Swinton, Mr. DANIEL WITHERY to Miss HANNAH S. MURPHY, both of this place.

In this town, on Thursday morning last, by the Rev. Mr. CHURCH, Mr. ALBERT G. WHITE to Miss CATHERINE A., youngest daughter of Capt. JAMES BARKER, all of this place.

DEED.

In this town, on Monday morning, (at the Marine Hospital,) in consequence of a fall from a loft, TIMOTHY CONNELL, aged about 20 years, in Tiverton, 21st inst., Mr. BENJAMIN SLOCUM, aged 72 years.

In Providence, May 25th, ALICE G. CLARKE, wife of John C. Clarke, and daughter of the late John Denham, Esq., of this town, aged 30 years; 20th Mrs. UANIA POWERS, widow of the late Peter Powers; 27th, HARDING HEDDON, aged 55 years; 23th, JAMES WELCH, son of Stephen Welch, of Barrington, aged 22 years; 30th, ELIZABETH BURKE, widow of the late Josiah Burke, of Nantucket, aged 83 years.

In Bristol, 30th, Hon. WM. THROOP, in the 79th year of his age.

At East Greenwich, 27th, Mr. SAMUEL M. MUSCOWD, of this town, in the 55th year of his age.

At West Geneva, N. Y., April 20th, Mr. RICHARD S. SANFORD, formerly of Portsmouth, R. I., aged 49 years.

In Cincinnati, Ohio, 26th, ALBERT METCALF, of Providence, in the 27th year of his age.

DEATH.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

TUESDAY, May 23.

Brig Samuel Peters, Leland, in *Cantabrigia*, Cuba, for Boston; Itasca, Greenlaw, in New York for Eastport.

Brig Annawon, Almy, in Havana

Sch's Alexander, Studley, in Philadelphia for Boston; Challenge, Cozens, in do for do; John Cope & Co., Eldridge, in New York for do; Hurd, Trott, in do for Portland; Wolcott, Beers, in do for Boston; Trumbull, in Baltimore for do; Emma Hotchkiss, Farren, in Philadelphia for New Bedford; J. C. Calhoun, in do; Alexandria for Boston; Mary Jane, Perkins, in Virginia for Bath; Homer Kent, in New York for Boston.

WEDNESDAY, May 24.

Brig Callender, Wines, in Philadelphia, Forrester, Grover, in Duran for Barb.

THURSDAY, May 25.

Bark Falmouth, Sherman, in Pictou for Providence.

Brigs Random, Burdick, in Philadelphia for Charles, Davis, in do for Boston.

Brig Cardiff, Melville, in Havana.

Sch's Hollingshead, Elwell, in Providence for Portland; Eliza Warren, Cheeley, in Philadelphia for do; N. Hassard, Willis, in Providence.

Ships for do; Wheelbarrows, in do; Dried Cherries, Toys, in do.

APRIL 20—T.F.] ZENAS L. HAMMOND.

TO LET.

THE STORE No. 1, Hammond's Block, now occupied by R. J. Taylor's possession, given on the 1st of May. Also, the Store adjoining formerly occupied by John T. Stanhope. Said Stores are centrally located, and are excellent stands for any kind of business. For particulars, &c., enquire of

EDWARD STANHOPE, Newport, April 20—T.F.] ZENAS L. HAMMOND.

TO LET.

THE MANSION HOUSE, with all the stand-

ing furniture, late the residence of Robert Johnson, Esq., near Easton's Beach. The House contains fifteen Rooms, including the attic, with an out Kitchen, a good Coach House, Barn, &c. And can have a few acres of Land if required. For further particulars, inquire of

ISAAC GOULD, No. 70 Thames street.

MARCH 5.]

TO LET.

THE STORE No. 1, Hammond's Block, now

occupied by R. J. Taylor's possession, given on the 1st of May. Also, the Store adjoining

formerly occupied by John T. Stanhope. Said

Stores are centrally located, and are excellent

stands for any kind of business. For particulars,

&c., enquire of

ZENAS L. HAMMOND.

TO LET.

BATHING Establishment

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell his Bathing establish-

ment, with all the Pumps, Cisterns, Tubs,

Boilers, &c.; together with the Wharf Lot on

which it stands. This is the only stand suitable

for Bathing, as here a pure stream of sea-water

is constantly ebbling and flowing.

Also, a Dwelling House, near the Blue-Rocks.

For particulars apply to E. TREVETT.

Newport, May 4, 1850.—T.F.] ZENAS L. HAMMOND.

TO LET.

THE LARGEST COLLECTION OF

EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC & DRAMATIC TALENT!

Ever collected in one travelling company. The

introduction, in the place of a Band of Mu-

sicians of the great American

A POLLONICON!

The master-piece of Musical Science and Me-

chanical Skill combined. This vast moving Mu-

sical Palace, was built for the proprietors by

HENRY ERDEN, Esq., of New York, at an ex-

penditure of \$10,000.

Expressly for their Travelling Exhibitions. It is a

collection of over 1000 distinct Musical Instru-

ments, so ingeniously and mechanically arranged,

as to be completely under the control of one man,

and under the hands of the skillful Musical Pro-

fessor.

MR. KARL FUHRMAN,

Will be found equal in power, compass, precision

and harmony, to a band of fifty musicians

THE APOLLONICAN!

will be drawn in procession by

FOUR HORSES!—FOUR ABEAST!

On the day of exhibition, between the hours of 10

and 12 o'clock, playing several popular Marches,

Overtures, &c., while moving along the streets,

and will be found equivalent to a Brass, String,

and Reed Band united.

Another grand feature of this Company, and

never heretofore attempted by any other Trav-

elling establishment, is the addition to the Eques-

trian Troupe of a complete

DRAMATIC CO.RPS!

By the aid of which will be represented Every

Night a very interesting Patriotic National

Drama called

THE SPIRIT OF '76!

Introducing several Thrilling Scenes from the

lives of the Immortal Revolutionary Heroes,

OLD PUT!—GENERAL WASHINGTON!

AND MAD ANTHONY WAYNE!

The whole concluding with a Grand Living

